

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

COLONEL ISAAC P. GRAY, Democratic nominee for Governor of Indiana, left the Republican party in 1872. And so the rush for ex-Republicans goes on.

SENATOR BAYARD'S remote ancestors "were opposed to slavery but drank beer." Later they softened on slavery and took the regulation Delaware beverage.

The Ohio River railroad is proving to be a greater success than its most ardent friends expected it to be. A correspondent in another place in this morning's paper tells something of its advantages and its attractions for travelers.

Mr. RANDALL's friend thinks the New York threat against Cleveland will benefit their man. At all events they think it is not likely to help Cleveland—for which we must continue to be profoundly regretful. When one thing would make the result more certain than any other thing, that is the thing we want.

In Iowa Democrats and Greenbackers are talking about fusing on an electoral ticket. This does not horrify the Democrats of other States. It is the proposed union of Republicans and Greenbackers in West Virginia for a like purpose that draws from Democratic in-kells ringing protests against "the sacrifice of principle."

After a good deal of delay the House does itself credit by admitting General Custer to its seat. The fact of his election was too clear to dodge, but partisan bodies are pretty good at dodging. The galling feature of Custer's case was that he had been a Confederate Brigadier, a Democrat, and Democratic member of the House, and now he is affiliated with another organization.

The public school commencement yesterday speaks well for the efficiency and thoroughness of the training afforded the children of the city in the schools maintained at the public expense. To one familiar with all the institutions of learning in the city, it must have been apparent yesterday that the public schools are the best in all respects. It is reason for congratulation that the school system of this community is in the hands of a corps of such efficient educators as Mr. Birch and his corps of principals and teachers, but much of the advantages inherent in the public schools is born of the independence and authority which is made possible by the system itself. There was much at the Opera House yesterday to make the thorough friend of education proud and glad.

Over the signature of Harper & Brothers in the "Journal of Civilization" this information is given to the public: We have received a number of communications asking whether Harper's Weekly, in opposing the election of Mr. Blaine, is not guilty of a breach of faith toward those who have subscribed to it as a Republican journal.

This confirms the reports of great dissatisfaction with the course of the paper, and is another way to admit that protests are coming in by the car-load. Following this the publishers quote from their prospectus of recent years, as for example this from their prospectus of 1882:

Harper's Weekly disclaims all partisan allegiance, and maintains a wholly independent position toward men and parties. It accords a hearty support to the Republican party, convinced that the leading principles and general policy of that organization tend to promote the peace and prosperity of the whole country, irrespective of section; the purity of election; the maintenance of the public credit; and the general elevation of politics and of the government service. But, refusing to be bound by any political machine, Harper's Weekly reserves the right to dissent, warn, and condemn, whenever occasion for such action may arise.

"This was not a frank statement of the Harper's Weekly. A protective tariff is a 'leading principle and general policy' of the Republican party, and it was so in 1882, yet Harper's Weekly was not then and is not now in favor of a protective tariff. But let it be supposed that Harper's Weekly stands where it stood in 1882; and let the 'leading principles and general policy' of the Republican party changed since then? Isn't the position of Harper's Weekly reduced to this, that if it can't assume the position, or at least say who shall not be nominated, it will avail itself of the divine right to bolt and act with another party?"

AN OLD ABOLITIONIST GONE.

Some account of the life and work of the late Rev. Henry Belden.

New York, June 27.—The Rev. Henry Belden, who was buried yesterday, in early life became interested in the anti-slavery movement, and associated himself with Horace Greeley, Arthur and Lewis Tappan, Gerrit Smith, William Lloyd Garrison, Owen Lovejoy and other leaders, spending much of his time lecturing throughout the country. He proved his devotion to the cause by undergoing persecution, and in some instances he suffered personal violence.

Owing to the firm stand which he took in the anti-slavery cause, and holding the views of the new school in the Presbyterian Church, he was tried by the Presbytery and expelled from that body. He was afterward invited to return to that body, but he declined. As a proof of his orthodoxy he at once became identified with the Congregational Society, of which he was a prominent member during the remainder of his life. In his ten years of pastoral service in this city he often filled the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in Mr. Beecher's absence. He was assistant treasurer of the American Missionary Society. At the opening of the civil war he moved to Brooklyn, and soon afterward he accepted a call to Parkville, L. I., where he had a stroke of paralysis.

A Dead Man Driving a Team.

RICHMOND SPRING, N. Y., June 27.—The severe storm which visited this place Wednesday caused great damage in the surrounding country. During the storm Jack Wells was driving a load of lumber to Springfield.

When about three miles from the village a bolt of lightning knocked down one of his horses and a second killed Wells. The horse recovered, and the team took the wagon to the home of Wells's father, and when it arrived at the hands of the dead man still grasped the reins. The fluid appears to have run around the body and then jumped to the ground, which it tore up for several feet.

FROM THE CAPITOL.

FATE OF THE ELECTORAL COUNT BILL.

The Senate Opposed to Hiding What Out in the Closet.—The latest Congressional Session—Value of Northern Expeditions—President's Experiments for a Hydrophobia Cure.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The general impression is that the electoral count bill which passed the House recently will not be acted upon by the Senate this session, and if it is that it will certainly be rejected. The bill as passed makes the meeting of the House and Senate to count the votes a joint convention, throwing the entire control of the count into the hands of the House alone, should even two-thirds of its members choose to vote in a body against the Senate. The bill as originally sent from the Senate provided for the count by the House and Senate sitting together as separate bodies. The House bill completely upsets this arrangement, and instead of giving the Senate equal power with the House, eliminates it practically from the Presidential count. It may be safely set down that the Senate will never pass the House bill.

TWO PERCENT BONDS.

The latest refunding scheme is one proposed by Mr. Hancock, of Texas. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive at the Department, as they may be presented, any interest-bearing bonds of the United States now outstanding to issue, in exchange therefor an equal amount in 2 percent bonds with interest payable quarterly, the bonds to run fifty years from date of issue, and to exempt, as all Government bonds are, from the payment of all taxes on the bonds of the United States, and from State or municipal taxation. A sinking fund amounting to one-half of 1 percent of the amount of such bonds is to be set aside and annually applied to their purchase. How successful a thing of this sort could be made to work, though it seems not probable that a plan for exchanging bonds due on call or within a few years for those having fifty years to run, at even a lower rate of interest, might be successful. Three percent now outstanding may be called at once, and it is understood will not last longer than the next three or four years, while of the remaining bonds outstanding, nearly one-half are payable after 1892.

SOUTHERN EXPEDITIONS.

The value of expeditions seems to have at length been pretty well recognized in the South. News reaches here that all of that section is taking great interest in the proposed New Orleans exposition, while in the States local exhibitions are being prepared for the coming summer with the idea of transferring the best portions of them to New Orleans. This is notably the case in the North Carolina Exposition, which is to be opened soon, its managers hope by the President. Its President, Mr. Primrose, who has here recently, says that this exposition will make some wonderful revelations regarding the resources of North Carolina. He claims for his State a great variety of resources, both of natural productions, soil and climate, than for any other State. Its southern portion, he says, furnishes tropical productions, including sugar, indigo, and cotton, while the northern portion has spruce and fir with other products typical of the cold regions of the North. The mining possibilities of the State are something wonderful, including the finest qualities of iron, to say nothing of gold, silver and copper, and a dozen sorts of precious stones, from diamonds down. The exposition is to be held with the special object of showing to manufacturers and investors the possibilities of the State. The intention is to have from this exposition its best articles and at its close transfer them to the New Orleans exposition.

VACCINATING DOGS.

"What do you think of Pasteur's system for preventing hydrophobia?" Your correspondent asked of professor Salmon, the germ theorist of the Department of Agriculture.

"Well," he replied, with a smile, "Mr. Pasteur has given a great deal of trouble and study to this subject. I have been and am a great admirer of him and his work as you know. I presume that his theory is correct and that his experiments in this line have been all that he claimed for them. I don't know, however, whether they will prove practical, at least in the near future. It occasionally happens, you know, in attempts to inoculate individuals with lighter forms of any disease that the disease is itself communicated. That, of course, is not the case here, but it does sometimes. This hydrophobia is also difficult to manage, so uncertain in the length of time required to develop, that I doubt if the plan of vaccinating all the dogs in the civilized world to prevent it will be found practicable."

IN CONGRESS.

Work on the Appropriation Bills—The Land Forfeiture Cases.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The Senate Appropriation Committee finished the deficiency bill to-day and ought to pass it in two hours to-morrow. The sundry civil appropriation bill will be reported late Monday. No progress has been made to-day in the conference and the Senate killed time all day because no appropriation bills were ready.

In the House the New Orleans Pacific land grant was finally decided in favor of the company by 124 to 114. A desperate attempt was made by the committee to try and stampede the House by publishing a garbled letter of E. John Ellis, purporting to have knowledge of some corruption in the original passage of the Texas Pacific bill. It fell flat, however, when Ellis denounced the man who had published it as a professional blackmailer whom he had once attempted to bribe while ignorant of his true character. This bill practically settles the question of conflicting land where the road has been built through. The vote was nearly a party one, the Republicans voting solid against retaining while the Democrats were not ready to go for a square repudiation and voted with the Republican. Cranks like Jones and Everhart voted with the committee.

The Northern Pacific is next on the list to be aided, but may not be reached this session. It is a stronger case than the one acted on to-day, and yet there were a number of Southern men who voted to protect the Southern Pacific road who cannot be relied on to vote to protect the Northern Pacific from being spoiled.

YIDDISH LEGION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—In the House to-day, Mr. Valentine raising to a question of privilege said: some days ago a gentleman from New York, (Mr. McClellan) had taken occasion to print as one of his remarks a very long dispatch sent from this city to New York. It contained the names of some of our land monopolies, saying the full list would fill every page in the paper. In the list of names printed in the Record to-day appeared the name

of John A. Logan, an owning 80,000 acres of land. Senator Logan had called him (Valentine) attention to this dispatch, and had desired him to say to the House, that so far as it related to him the statement was absolutely false. The only land he owned was a little homestead in Illinois. The gentleman from New Jersey had taken occasion while he was in the House to stab one of the brightest and most gallant of these soldiers. (Loud applause on the Republican side.)

THE TILDEN BOOM.

Being Again Revived—General Democratic Presidential News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The revival of the Tilden boom is now the one thing talked of in connection with the coming convention at Chicago. A dispatch from New York says that there was an informal conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, at which prominent Democrats, including ex-Senator Barnum, Senator McParran, of New Jersey, and Governor of Maryland, ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, Russell P. Flower and others were present. The drift of sentiment was against the nomination of Governor Cleveland at Chicago, and in favor of the nomination of Mr. Tilden, but there was no formal conclusion, and the discussion was for the purpose of comprehending the situation in advance of the Chicago Convention.

Chairman Manning, of the State Committee, on the contrary, has telegraphed to Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden, and that only opposition to him arises from a handful of "Tammany dictators." He denies this, and prints two columns from the Democrats of the State, showing that there is a strong anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State, and quotes also an article from Mr. Miller, a prominent Democrat in Omaha, in reply to an inquiry, that the New York delegation is overwhelmingly in favor of an attempt to make it appear that he is in favor of Mr. Tilden,